afording comfortable accommodation to 1,000 or 1,100 persons.

Scond: They propose, through their agents on both sales of the Atlantic, to put themselves in communisates of the Atlantic, to put themselves in community the proprietors of the various means of

slower states of the Atlantic, to put themselves in communisides of the Atlantic, to the end that emigrants may be
handed to procure tickets in the principal cities of
mind conveyance, to the end that emigrants may be
handed to procure tickets in the principal cities of
reland, or at Liverpool, by means of a which their paysize will be secured to any locality within the reach
size will be secured to any locality within the reach
of ordurary conveyance in the United States.

These The ships of the proposed line will be constructed with steam power and speed at least equal
to the ships of the Cunard and Collins line.

The distance from New-York to Galway has been
calculated to be 2,731 miles, 369 miles less than the
calculated to be 2,731 miles, 369 miles less than the
calculated from New-York to Liverpool. Taking the
distance from New-York to Liverpool. Taking the
fast of saining at thritten miles an hour, this distance
to reach Liverpool at the same rate.

We have reason to believe that the leiters transmitted from this port to frehand innount to more than
half of the whole of those sent to the British Islands
half of the whole of those sent to the British Islands
from
the problem are the advantages of the project to
which the public attention is now invited.

It promoves advantage to Treland by facilitating
and systematizing the emigration of her people, and
by mercaling her intercourse with this Nation, with
by mercaling her intercourse

bly employed.

To Commerce, by quickening the intercourse between the Old World and the New.

One question remains which needs most of all to be clearly and satisfactorily answered. "Will the

the clearly amorphic project party and project party. To this question the undersigned have anxiously for this question, well knowing that no understaking of this nature can claim public confidence, or taking of this nature can claim public confidence, or taking of the pasts of commercial enterprise, and regard on the basis of commercial enterprise, and

ground on the basis of commercial enterprise, and give to its supporters ample reason to expect a fair return on investment.

An attentive investigation of the probable expenses and receipts of the line has led to the results which are embitted in the following statement, in the preparation of which care has been taken to avoid all exaggeration in regard to economy or anticipated cooks.

profits

Yearls Outlay for Steamship, costing \$100,000, supporing

Expense of working ship.

St8,000

14,400

Valuables 150 hands at \$10 per month

Cal. 1200 cms per round voyage, at \$4.50 per ton,

Interest? per cent, Insurance 6 per cent. Deprelaters 17 per cent, Insurance 6 per cent. Deprelaters 18,000,000

112,000

12,000

112,000

12,000 estion and Republication of the control of the control of 2,000 steerage passengers, here are of property from the control of 10,000 40,000 Agents' commissions on \$200,000 at 2; per cent. 5313,9HN RECEIPTS

on emigrants ut \$25... 5315,000 \$31,100 or over 7 percent profit. The estimate of receipts does not include freight of

The estimate of receipts note has because postage.

It is preposed to construct a ship of the rapacity of 1,000 steerne basengers. The estimate supposes her to carry only 80 steerne passengers on each nomeword trip. If he should carry her complement on the homeword trips, he would and 550,000 to her profits.

In considering this subject, the undersigned have endeavored to overlook no objection and to give full value to every obstacle. They have, on the other hand, omitted to count many contingencies which would largely add to the chances of success.

The increase in the amount of travel which usualters found to follow increased facilities.

The increase in the amount of travel which usualty is found to follow increased facilities.

The probability (on which they confidently rely)
that direct and easy intercourse with this Republic
will be not ease the social condition of the Irish
people, to create in them an industrial energy, and
has to cause such an interchange of products be
tween the two countries as will load the proposed
Steamshays with profitable freight.

These, and other subjects of favorable anticipation, have been left out of account, in the belief that
it is wiser to promise only what may be regarded as
highly probable, than to excite hopes which may or
may not be realized

DI BLEY PERSEL

HENRY ORIELLEY,
SIMFON DRAFTER

THOMAS A EMMET,
JOHN B DILLON. FREEMAN HUNT,
JOSEPH STUART.

Mr. Greeley being called upon, spoke substan-

Mr. GREELEY being called upon, spoke substanpally as follows. He did not suppose, after the head statement just read, that he could add much to what had been said, or throw more light on the project. It had been discussed, and had warm friends, among whom he was one, and though he was not the most sacgume, he considered its success demonstrable. If we can cross the ocean in ten days, no one surely would choose to be at sea twenty, thirty or fifty days. It is proposed that each steamship make ten voyages a year, and it is not at all unreasonable to calculate that one-tenth of the emigration will prefer a steam-plassage to any other. This will give us all the passengers we require. After the establishment or the line, we should soon find it necessary to put on two, four or six steamships, and they would all be crowded until they sufficed to carry at least the emigrants.

The arkuntages of Galway as a scaport have until lately been imperfectly understood. To Irishmen themselves the Western Coast has been rather an undercovered country. Until the opening of the railway, but month, it was very far from the usual routes of travel, and the speaker had very recently what had been said, or throw more light on the pro-

an undecovered country. Until the opening of variance and undecovered country. Until the opening of variance, and the speaker had very recently passed over that road in its first paving passenger train. As a port, Gaiway has points of superiority to Liverpoot. It is less hidde to obstruction at low tide, and offers an ample roadstead. True, it is urged that Liverpool is sheltered by Ireland, and that Calway hes upon "a lee shore," open to the best Calway hes upon "a lee shore," open to the urged that Laverpool is sheltered by Ireland, and that Calway hes upon "a lee shore," open to the Atlante, but this does not at all affect the passage cutward from Galway here. It is not, then, an unpressonable calculation that a large majority of the passages and the enugration from Ireland would come by this way. Our ships would avecage hope magrants and 100 cabin passengers to each trip, and come by this way Our ships would average 1,000 emigrants and 100 cabin passengers to each trip, and the passage would be made in ten days. According to careful calculations, the receipts of the first steam ship of this line would exceed \$300,000 per annum from siverage passengers or poor enegrants alone. The receipts from Freight would ultimately be large, and we must have the Maris—at least those for Ireland—which could be conveyed more expeditiously by this line than by any other. But we ask and for other reasons than these. And in the first place, we are not to look for subscriptions majory to those who think only of profit. We must have subscriptions to the amount of Half a Million to brind one ship. When that is built, Dubin stands ready to build another. She expects them all to be built here, and out insternals and labor are to be employed in their construction. If in ten days we raise the necessary subscriptions here, in ten days more Dubain will

subscriptions here, in ten days more Dubin will raise another. Do not let us be long about this, but tessive to fill up the subscription at once. Mr. Francis R. Tilliou regarded the subject with deep interest. The measures in contemplation not only tended to promote the convenience of a large portion of mankind, but had for their object the ele value of an oppressed nation. The establishment of a scaport on the Western Coast of Ireland for the purposes micrided would recessarily and to the con-squerce of Ireland. The speaker gave the project

Hon WM. N Bilno, of Nashville, Tenn., followed with some statistical arguments in favor of Galway He held that Irishmen were industrious, and that the commerce of Ireland would rapidly improve under the operation of the proposed plan. Her man-wheturing and mechanical industry needs only en-couragement to place her in the front rank of com-

Mr Richard O'Gornan, Jr., was introduced with three cheers for "the companion of O'Brien." He did not think after what had been said, that there was need of any further proof of the profitableness of the scheme. It is a matter upon which every man must form his own judgment. It seemed to him that the policy might be recommended on other and highergrounds than that of profit solely—for after all.

higher grounds than that of profit solely—for after all, men have other organs besides their packets. He had come to advocate the project because he believed it was demanded by the interests of Justice and Humanity. No first reason exists why there should be a difference in the means of conveyance between the nea and poor. Upon the land we are not of this will, the days are gone by when the rich man, dashingly in the stage-coach, leaves the poor man in his clumsy wagon lumbering on far beaund. Steam is the great Republican of the age, we must see if we cannot make it somewhat less aristocratic upon the sea. Mr. O'Gorman contended that the interests of the

two countries demanded a close intercourse. Commerce is the great civilizer and day by day, as the visits of these vessels were made to freland, she would cate the spirit of America, and improve by her example Mr. Ws. E. Rosinson made a few happy remarks

on the project generally. He called for individual thorts. The ocean was made up of drops and when these drops are properly attended to, by heat and other fixtures, they make steamships. He hoped for the speecy fulfillment of the plan proposed. The following Resolutions were then read by FREENAN HUNT, ESQ.

Resolutions of Galway Steamship Meeting. Sessived. 1. That Steam will have achieved its steatest triumph when it will have bridged the Atlante for the Emigrant, bringing the surplus labor of the Old World into contact with the teeming resources of the New York.

Sources of the New.

2. That the enterprise now under consideration, originating in a desire to afford guidance and protection to the humble Emigrants and to intigate their

sufferings, deserves the favor and active support of all friends of humanity.

3. That there is good ground for hope that the greatly increased intercourse between Ireland and America consequent on the establishment of the proposed Line of Steamships, would stimulate the spirit of commercial enterprise and industrial energy. proposed Line of Steamsnips, spirit of commercial enterprise and industrial energy, spirit of commercial enterprise and industrial energy, which has latterly begun to munifest itself in freiand.

4. That we warmly applaud the spirit exhibited by the press and people of freiand on this subject. We exhort them to persevere, and, above all, not to allow local jealousies to mar the success of a project which is fraught with the best results to their whole

That, in view of the facts set forth in the adfrees which has been read to the meeting, a large starn on investment in the stock of the Irish and American Steamship Company may be confidently

anticipated.
6. That the anticipated saving of time, in the conveyance of mails to the British Islands, but more especially to Ireland, must insure to the Company the patronage of the General Government.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously. Mr Dunos, in conclusion, read the proceedings of a similar meeting recently held in Dublin, at which

nessures were taken in favor of the project. The CHAIRMAN announced that the books of sub option are now open at the office of the Irish and enerican Steamship Company, No. 40 Wall-st.

Judge Conkling's Life in Danger!

The meeting then adjourned

Our readers can hardly have forgotten he proclamation of Hon. H. K. Smith, Fugitive ave Law Commissioner at Buffalo, when Sitely adjudicating the case of the fugitive Doniel, that

That slave shall go back to Kentucky to his master, according to MV decision, and if any one date to oppose that decision, he shall be snor

As that slave has not gone back to Kentucky, but has 'pulled heel' for Canada, by virtue of a decision of U. S. District Judge Conkaing, serious apprehensions for the fate of the esteemed Judge are very naturally entertained. We are happy to state that, up to the moment of our ast advices from Auburn, Judge Conkling has not yet been "shot down."

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

LATER FROM CUBA. EXECUTION OF LOPEZ CONFIRMED.

He died Manfully.

THE CREOLES DESERTED HIM! HE WAS CAPTURED ALONE AND

WOUNDED!

Details of the News by the Cherokee at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1851. The steamship Cherokee, direct from Ha vana, has arrived at her wharf. From passengers, we learn of the complete failure and annihilation of the Lopez expedition in Cuba.

Passengers who witnessed the execution of Lopez, state that he ended his life manfully.

The failure of the Expedition is attributed to the separation of Col. Crittenden's command from the main body under Lopez.

The Patriots are stated to have descried Lopez and filed to the Mountains.

Just previous to the capture of Lopez, he had but thirty remaining followers, and they finally deserted him in a wounded condition, so that he had not one remaining friend,—he wandered alone for some time, and was finally run down by blood hounds. His last words were

" ADIEU, DEAR CUBA!"

The Spanish accounts state that of the whole number of Patriots landed by the Pampero and from other quarters, 556 have already been killed and the rest are now in prison.

Previous to the death of Lopez, he declared that he had been greatly deceived in regard to promised aid in Cuba.

A meeting of passengers was held on board the steamer Cherokee, at which Gen. Lane, of Oregon, presided, and the following resolut was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That Mr. Owen, the American Consul at Havana, has forfeited every right and title to be regarded as an American citizen, that he has outraged every sentiment of humanity, and deserves the exc eration of every friend of Liberty.

Another resolution requests his recall by the American Government.

We learn by the Cherokee that Gen. Pragay had been killed at Pagas.

We cut the following dispatch from The Philadelphia In-

PICATURE OFFICE.
NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 4, P. M. The steamship Cherokee left Havana on the 1st instant, and arrived at the Balize this morn

From dispatches to The Program office, we learn that Gen, Lopez was captured at San Christoval and brought to the city of Havana, where he was publicly garreted on the 1st inst. All his men were likewise captured and exc-

cuted. The insurgents were still maintaining themelves in the mountains near Puerto Principe.

The punishment of the garrate is described as lacing the victim in an easy chair, clamping his mbs, placing a band around the neck, and gradually ressing a screw until the neck is broken.

Additional Cuban News. New-Orleans, Thursday, Sept. 4, 1851.

A dispatch, dated Havana, Sept. 1, says that all who left in the Pampero have been either killed or made prisoners.

Lopez was arrested on the 29th ultimo and taken to San Christoval. He arrived in Havana on the 31st and was garroted on the following morning (the 1st inst.) at 7 o'clock.

One hundred and fifty-five prisoners, mostly Americans, are in the possession of Government, and it is said they have been sentenced to the chain-gang " for ten years.

The insurgents still hold the mountains near

Mr. Laborde, the Spanish Consul in this city, arrived out at Havana in the Empire City, and said that he should have been lynched had he remained at New-Orleans.

Cuban Affairs in Washington. Washington, Friday, Sept. 4, 1851.

The city is full of contradictory rumors in recard to Lonez, and the excitement is intense. One account says he was taken and garroted, and his men shot. Other accounts of the same date make him victorious and advancing. C. B. A. Washington seems to be rather behind the light-house in regard to Cuban affairs. [Ed. Trib

From Washington.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 5, 1851.
The President has transferred William Wilson,
Principal Clerk in the Public Land Department, to
the Chief Clerkship of the Pension Office, vice F. H.

Baltimore, Friday, Sept. 5, 1851. The Southern Mail bas arrived, but brings no news worth telegraphing.

Mississippi Election. Thirty-three Counties give about 8,000 m corty for the Union Ticket. There is only one opposition County as far as heard from.

The Reterm Meeting last night at the City Hall was further addressed by George P Clark of New-

The Industrial Legislative Convention met this morning Contol, and after some informal discussion among

previous Session. J. M. Brown then made some remarks on Free Schools, and wreed that the Convention should take some action on the Fee School principles. He made his remarks only to three out some suggestions, but had

to motion to ober.

J. A Smith, Constrain of the Business Committee, re-streatible following varieties.

the the following, which was stopped.

To the Legislature or the State of Year York.

The Industrial Legislature of the State of New York precifility represent, that so far as there are industrial, the legislature of the l

tor any portion thereof.

red. That the members of the conduc State Legister or requested to use their efforts to aring about such attons of the School Law as are surrested in the

emprinciples motion of J. A. Smith, the following was ununiverse

scropted.

Resolved, That, as the Counties of Rensselaer, Albanelaware, Columban and Schoharps are entitled to al-

laware. Columbia and Schedure are entitled to all seates each in the annual Anti-Ren Stare C or 22 in meet at Albuny. Sept 25, and the Counties of Update, Collegale view, Sollivian, Dutchess, Monta mers, Ottseya, Oneda, either and Schemertant to four Delegales with—the Removes of these Counties should see to it and Laberal

to bring about, if possible, a umon of all the reform occamizations in the State.

John Webster of Kings Co also advocated the appointment of this Committee, and thought deliberate action should be taken on their part, as they might get hold of many interesting developments. It was very well known that a bonus of \$1 was paid by every emigrant before land, and bonusces were asso paid by the merchants there. Dubtees get the money so received by the Commissioners of Emigration. The surples money should be expended in sending the emigrants to the public lands of the West ; and he intended moving in the matter in the New-York City Industrial Congress.

and suggested that one be held the first Monlay in A of besslet the regular annual season of the Industrial Legis lature to be held at Albans on the first Weinesday in Sectember, 1852. Referred to the State Central Committee Mr Manning moved that the Legislators sixt the Agricultural and Geological rooms, the Medical College and the Albans Pentientary, to study the workings of the pendentuary system, under the supervision of Caplan

Wilsham Wilsham Mr. Sivart of Aubum favored the recommendation of Tre New Industrial World as an organ of reformers.

P. John White, of New York, the publisher of the paper of which a number was issued, made a few remark. Victor Hanot, of New York, and, that the Germanis had two such papers also in New York Set, above the papers also in New York Set.

within catterprise, and should not desire a recommendation for any reform organization, should be start one himself, as it thought of during for the State Central Communities. Small Washburn, the Land Reform candidate for Secretary of State, referred to a paper once started in Albany to Mr. Tanner, which disgraped the Reform cause by the course of its Editor, who becould be Reform freads and after assume a few numbers, absquittinged. Joseph M. Rowen also referred to Tanner's upper, and confirmed all that Mr. W word, however, there was not a paper, provided it was well confined in the predefined in the Cohoes would also be be predefined in the Cohoes would be a large number of cohoes. William Manning and they could get 100 subscribe incoming the Factories at Cohoes, but the access to was stand upon its force of the cohoes, within a secretary bases stand upon its force of the cohoes, but the access the six stand upon its force of the cohoes, but the access the said stand upon its force of the cohoes, but the access to the said stand upon its force of the cohoes, but the access to the said and the first established. He would use his influence in obtaining subscribers.

its own means among past est among. He would use his influence in obtaining soleculary procured 200 subscriptions and had no doubt 1.000 names raid the idealned. He felt encouraged at the tone of the Legislature as to the potency of the Press. Mr Clark moved to pass the subject. John A small showed the necessary of organization, and the raising or means to carry on the war, in case healter of the old parties adopted their men.

the old parties adopted their men.

Mr Wassburn moved an assessment of \$5 en each Delegate represented, in order to define the exponents of publishment the proceedings of the Legislature, &c. Adopted.

Mr Stuart of Auburn, was ancions that a thorough organization should be effected diroughout the State, and toposed some gentlemen as members of the Organization.

Committee

Mr. Brown inquired whether it was left optional with the
State Central Committee to call a Spring Convention. It
was answered in the affirmative.

Resolutions of thanks were then tendered to the Trustees
of the Capitel—the Monsters and the Reporters who were

Legislature then adjourned to meet in Albany at Wealnesday of September, 1992, the calling of a Reform Convention being left optional with the all Reform Democratic State Central Committee As-

erration by resolution yesterday. The Convention adoptined at 11 o'clock, A. M., to call pointhe Governor and visit the institutions of the City of

Albany
Many of the Delegates are now about leaving the City
The Delegates spent a few minutes with the Governor a
his room, and Governor Hunt treated them very respect

Alarming Railroad Riot in New-Jersey-Sev

eral Men Killed-The Military Called out,

A very serious difficulty has occurred among the

lrish hands employed on the New-Jersey Central

Railroad, near Spruce Run, about 12 miles from this

It seems that a quarrel took place last Sunday be-

country. Since that time the laborers, employed at

different points of the road, have formed themselves

into parties and have had several battles, in which fire-arms have been freely used. Several men have

been shot and two at least are known to be killed.

The Sherin has called out the military, but as yet they have made but futtle impression upon the roters.

The Irshmen have procured fire-arms, and very seri-

A seteroay the instance expected and had prepared themselves for a grand battle, but up to last evening nothing of a serious character had occurred. Mr. Thomas Beardon, a Catholic priest of Easton, has used his induence among them to quiet them.

in taking the arms from a party of Trishmen marching to attack another set, and they dispersed. They are armed with guns, pistols and clubs, and compel their fellow-latorers to join them whether disposed to do

Mixed Corn sells in our market at 50c, and vellow and white at 50c50c. Where is at 85c72c. Pips Staves are dull at 4cc5c. W. O. Herding 50c, Herdin, 50c31, and Brits 20c21, R. O. Herding are at 25c75c. Flatised bas

--

Western Fr. 1.500 bbls.

course, is in a state

The military vesterday succeeded

Markets-Negroth, Sept. 4, 1831

Markets BALTIMORE, Sept. 5

made to-day of 1,500 bbis. Howard-st.

Markets ... Burrand, Sept. 5.

The whole neighborhood, of

is 20m21; R.O. Hi

FLOUR BI \$3 871.

tween the natives of the different Counties of Ireland, relating to some local differences in their own

Easton, Pa., Friday, Sept. 5, 1851

chosen, ed, That the State Central Committee be author-ing correspondence with the friends of Equa-

York, fully approxime of the Reform principles.

IF JAMES O. PUTNAM. Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Buffalo, vice J. R. Harring-New-York State Industrial Legislature. THIRD SESSION.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 5, 1851.

The following have been the arrivals since our last: FLOUR, 2,000 bbls. WHEAT, none. Cons. none. BARLET. 2,500 bushels. Nothing has been done to-day worth Telegraphing.

ton, deceased. Mr. P. is a son of Hon. Harvey Putnam, late member of Congsess. IW REV. N. S. D. BEMAN, D.D., of

Troy, is writing in The Weeg a series of sharp letters to Archbishop Hiighes on the questions at issue between the Preshyterian and the Roman Catholic Chumbes.

IT The Universalist General Convenrion is held this year at Boston, on the 15th and 17th inct. (We believe arrangements have been made to ticket through from this city at reduced rates. This Convention is to determine the location of the proposed Universalist College, for which over \$100,000.

CITY ITEMS.

See Sixth and Seventh Pages for a variety of City Items.

The weather last night was coolish and foggy at times the mist assumed almost the haracter of rain, but there was no shower up to I

Nonma .- This grand Opera will be given to-night, with Rose De Vries, Bettini, Beneventano and Colletti. It will be welcomed by a full audience On Tuesday night, Sigra, Bosio will take a benefit when I Puritani and other first-class attractions will be given. This annable and excellent artiste has a wide circle of friends who will rejoice in this opportunity of manifesting in an especial and substantial manner their appreciation of her claims. She has won a proud and enviable position in the short peried she has been with us, and no one can look with more confidence for a hearty response when their names are before the public. Let Tuesday night lature be requested to use linest enterts to sink access ware modifications of the School Law as are successed in the above petition.

William Manning, of Albany Co., asked for the appointment of a Committee to report upon the exactions and impositions practiced upon emigrants.

Resourch, That a Committee be appointed for drawing up a memorial to the Legislators, recommending the emisting of more efficient measures to protect the emistrates who arrive in this country.

Mr.J. A Smith announced that the Mayors of several Western effects in comments with the Mayors of several Western effects in comments with the Mayors of several Western effects in comments on with the Mayors of several Western effects in a surface in the protection of emigrants. Mr.W. M. A. Whion said care also also be taken in acting upon the subsect, as he considered the present law was well enough inforced. The trunners had formed an ordinarition and intended to contest the constitutionality of the late law.

Resolved, That we confull revised to the momentum of the list National Industrial Congress, of Hen. Issue P. Walker, of Westenson as the conductor of the Workman of the British of the Laborer, and one who, if of the Direction of the Resident of the Workman of the Resident of the Re show that we know not only how to appreciate but how to reward a true and talented artiste.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION POSTPONED .- We carn that two steamers were nearly bargamed for to sail for Cuba, when the disastrous news received yesterday noon indefinitely postponed the enterprise. One of the ships was the El Dorado, for which \$90,000 had been offered, and \$70,000 had been of fered for another. Both vessels were to have sailed within a few days with as many "passengers" as they could carry, unarmed of course, and in a condition to prevent any probability of seigure.

Within a few days two brigs have sailed from this port for Cuba, but ostensibly cleared for ports in the Gulf. Both these vessels were laden with arms, ammunition and provisions for the use of the Lopez

-There was no excitement in town last night the disastrous failure of the Liberating Army, and the sad fate of the deceived soldiers, was a general tonic of conversation, but their fate was named rather in grief than in rage. The mushroom patriots who were so enger to help Lopez while his star was in the ascendant are now nowhere to be seen.

THE WIZARD AND THE WIDOW,-They tell so many marvellous stories of Professor Ander son, the Great Wizard of the North, whose Magical Sources at Tripler Hall are the talk of the town and the astonishment of thousands, that we are disposed to state one very simple story, but one no less hono rable to his Wizardship's heart than the others are to his talents. The story is this. The Wizard has set apart this night for the benefit of the Widow of Michael Foster, the Fourth Ward policeman, who was killed some time since while in the discharge of his duty. Tripler will be over-crowded to-might the wenders of the Wizard would naturally fill it well, The resolution was then adopted and Messes. Waliam Manana, Nattor Hanot, Herman Targern, John Webster and J. A. Smith were amounted such Committee. On motion of J. A. Smith of New York, the following resolution was manamental adopted.

Mr. Wittenberg, of Dutchiese County, said that if was one nessessary to hold two Conventions of Reformers next year, and suggested that one be held the first Monlay in April beside the regular amount season of the Landau of Participation of Reformers next year, and suggested that one be held the first Monlay in April beside the regular amount season of the Landau of Participation of the held as a first management of the landau of the but the super-added benefit will leave no space un

CASE OF JOHN BOLDING, THE ALLEGED SLAVE.-Mr. Tallmadge, the U. S. Marshal, received a telegraph dispatch vesterday from his son, Major T., from Charleston, S. C., saying he and his officers had arrived there with Bolding, and would immediately start for Columbia, S. C., which is about 100 moles off. Mr. Anderson, the claimant of Bolding, still remains in New-York, having seen, in company with others, Bolding to the cars when he started The required amount (\$2,000-the sum demanded -having been raised by the claimants after the Commissioner's examination to that amount from \$1,720.) we understand has been all or nearly all raised, and Major T. will probably be telegraphed to day to bring Bolding back. The sum is nearly double what Bolding cost Barnett and Anderson

GOLDSMITH'S WRITING ACADEMY .- The elegant rooms of this distinguished teacher of chirography will be opened for his autumnal classes on Monday, the 8th inst., at No. 289 Broadway. Instruction is given at the Academy of Mr. Goldsmith to those who wish to perfect themselves in the art of writing, either by private lessons or in general classes. His rooms, which are fitted up with all the luxury of a private parlor, are perfectly fretired and quiet, affording the best opportunity to pupils who propose to enjoy the advantage of his admirable fact and experience as an instructor. Gentlemen and ladies can here take lessons with as much seclusion as in their own homes, without being obliged to limit their progress by the average attainments of a class. The remarkable success of Mr. Goldsmith in improving the most crabbed and illegible hand-writing is well-known, and those who have resolved to reform their penmanship should not fail to avail themselves of his instruction. We understand that the smallest lasses will be formed of the earliest applicants, and we accordingly recommend to pupils to enter their names in season. Mr. Goldsmith has made the most ample preparations for brilliant success in his department, and we have no doubt that he will not only fully sustain but increase his already high reputation.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPTAIN CRASTICES.-The under officers of the U.S. mail steamer Hermann have shown their respect for their late Commander, Capt. E. Crabtree, by the presentation of a silver pitcher. We annex the correspondence, which s alike honorable to both parties. We need not say that Capt. C. is everywhere respected as an emcent and trustworthy officer, whose success will always be hailed by an increasing circle of friends

ways be halled by an increasing circle of friends

New York, Friday, Sept. 5, 1811.

To Capt. E. Crabtrike—New Ser. We, the undersigned, others, late under your command, beg leave to offer the accompanying Pitcher, as a token of our respect and extern, and our crateful remainbrance of the unvarying kindness and consideration you have shown toward as during the time of our connection with the ship, late under your command. Wishing you happiness and prosperity.

We remain, dear Sir, your most obedients evants.

R. J. Geurling, Cheef Office.

L. S. Bartholouew, Chief Engineer.

For themselves and the other officers in their several departments.

partments To Messr. Rosser J Gouncie, Chef Officer, and L S

partments.
To Messis Robert J Gourlie. Chief Officer, and L S
Bartholomew Chief Engineer

1. S Mail Stramship Hermann.

New-York, Friday, Sept. 5, 183.

Gentlemen: Your note, accompanying a very tasteful
town of good feeling toward your late commander, was received this merning. I can bardly express in adequate lanquage the satisfaction of feel at this moment, when quitting
the sea after if years of active cervice, to hear with me the
flection, and who are capable of judging of ones ment
under all distributiones and in all weatners. We have
contended toccher many trying gales, and by the aid of a
good Providence have combated successfully the atmost
try of the elements on the broad Atlanto, and always
brought our railant ship safe into your. I retire from the
prompt and efficient manner in which my orders have stail
times been executed by each and all of you in your several
departments, to which may be autributed by success. With
my best wholes for your success in your fute voyages.

Pine in Water-Street,—About 9 o.—

FIRE IN WATER-STREET. - About 9 o' ock last might a fire broke out in the upper part of the large store in Water st., two doors below Wallst., occupied by Curtis, Mitchell & Co., oil factors, and M. Angulo, commission merchant. The flames were subdued in about a quarter of an hour, but considerable damage had been done to the two upper stories of the building. The loss is not estimated at a very high figure, and is fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

The receipts of the past 24 hours have been florm, 6.00 bbs. Wheat, 12,000 bushels Cors. 8.000 bushels. Western Florm is in fair demand a The Rousset Family have a benefit previous rates 1.500 bits. Michigan soul at \$3.25 m say previous rates 1.500 bits. Michigan soul at \$3.25 m \$3.37. There is not much inquiry for Wirkar Sales were made of 2.500 bushels Ohio at 70c m/2c. Cass is inactive and without change. Oars are dull at 25c. at the Broadway to-night-their last appearance. The Martinetti Family 40 a pantomime

To the FRIENDS OF THE "FUGITIVE," John Bolding.-Poughkeepsie, the place of John's residence, has sent on One Thousand and Nineteen Dollars for his purchase, thus certifying to the merit This claim, and their desire for his return. Albany, on the personal solutiation of Mrs. Boiling's Pastor, has given \$100, and New-York has raised about \$750 more. One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars nore are needed to insure the safe and joyous return of John to his anxious wife and her sympathizing friends. The negotiations with his claimant, who is now in the city, are agreed to be held open nil 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The poor fellow's friends have exerted their utmost, and hardly know where to ask for the residue. Who will nobly and generously step forth and help to make up the

Priends Suppose that it was the wife of one of you, whose pale cheek and agitated countenance marked the anxiety of her soul for this last One Homdred Dollars and suppose that you, the husband of that sorrow-stricken wife, charged with no crime but that of loving Freedom more than Slavery, were awaiting the result, which was either to consign you to the ownership of another man for life, or restore you to friends and kindred and family? Think you that last One Hundred Dollars would not be forthoming from a thousand persons before to-morrow's dawn " " As we would that men should do unto you, do ye the same to them."

We are not permitted to call names, but there are instances in the amount already raised in John's case that do honor to our common manhood. trust all will not be lost. - [Com.]

BENEFIT OF MRS. MOWATT.-After a lef but eminently successful engagement at NO o's, this popular actress and gifted woman appears for the last time to-night in performances for her own benefit. The pieces are "The Stranger" and "The Honey-Moon," both too well known to need more than naming. Mrs. M. of course plays Mrs. Haller and Juliana, and in both parts will be ably supported by the full force of the company. It is beyond a loubs there will be a full and fashionable audience to say good by (for a time only, we trust) to this accomplished favorite. Her ments are everywhere acknowledged, and her claims are of no character. Mr. Setton is deserving of much praise for civing us an opportunity of seeing as much as we have of Mrs. Mowatt's histironic abilities.

THE BLOOMER CONCERT.-We hear that the Bloomers contemplate giving their last Concern to-night, the highly respectable and crowded audiences of the previous Concerts, indicate the certain ty of an overflow. Mile Nothalie Fitz-James and Mons. Carrese are inducements enough to fill the house, especially as this is the last night of the Troupe in New-York.

Superior Court .- A General Term of this Court will be held this forenoon, at 11 o'clock, for the hearing of appeals from Chambers only. The General Term will then adjourn till October.

To cure sorrow, go and see that most laughable pantomime, the Mystic Cross, beside the other comic dramas and pantomimes given this after room and evening at Baraum's Museum.

The opening of the Mount Washington Collectate Institute, (No. 218 4th-st.) for the reception of its pupils, has been postponed until the 15th of September, when the enlargement of the Building will be complete. ARREST FOR BURGLARY .- A young man

A GREST FOR BURGLARY.—A YOUNG MAIN named Mr. Smith, well known to the police, was yesterday arrested by officer Gurker of the arst Ward, charged with having on the night of the 4th inst, burglariously entered the cabin of the schr. Columbia, Murray, master, lying in the North River, and stealing therefrom clothing to the value of \$10. The offense was committed while the captain was absent, and the fellow was in the act of leaving with his plunder, when he returned and caused his arrest. He was committed to the Tombs for trial. FATAL ACCIDENT .- An inquest was held

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held vesterday at the City Hospital upon the body of Henry Fletcher, a native of Ireland, is years of ago, whose death was caused by injuries received on Thursday evening, by falling through the hatchway of the sugar-house of Harris & Co., No. 28 Leonardest, to the basement, a distance of about 30 feet. His spine and several of his ribs were broken, and he survived the fall about 8 hours. He leaves a family residing at No. 14 Leonardest. He had worked at the Refinery but one day previous to the accident, and was preparing to leave for home when the accident occurred. There is a tide in the affairs of men

which if taken at the flood leads on to victory. And there is a time become which to endure becomes a crime. Such was the state of things in the Halling World when the New Hat Company first entered the field as competitors for public favor. The exor-bitant price of five dollars had thrown out of the reach of many a fine and fashionable that, but a reach of many a line and fashionable that but a new era had arrived, and the monopoly that had so long traimphed would soon draw to a close, for the public would not rest satisfied to pay such enormous prices. The New Had Company, therefore, taking advantage of the public feeling at the time, started out in the field of competition, fixing their standard price of Three Bollars, satisfied with a fair and reasonable profit—and mark the result! Their success has constantly been conward and upward, not satisfied with what they had done, but constantly improving until they can now boast of one of the most extensive Hat Establishments of the present day, thus proving by their triumph over all opposition that the public will sustain any honorable and worthy effort. Their sales-rooms are Nos, 146 and 148 Nassan-st. (Tract Buildings.) above tables that the augregate of power expended,

CHARGE OF ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO Kill. — A disturbance took place on Thursday night in West-st., between a party of sailors who wer making a great noise, when officers Gillans, Mar-shail and Hays, of the First Ward, went to the spo-traction. shall and Hays, of the First Ward, went to the spot and attempted to arrest the principal actor, Charles Nase. The latter find on board the bark Frankini, iving at pier No. 11 North River, pursued by officer Gillars. The officer attempted to board the vesser, when two smiors belonging to it, ramed Lawrence Hamdoff and Dewit Frender, interfered to prevent him. During the disturbance a pistor was fired, and a charge of shot was lodged in the breast of a mannamed Patrick Daily, resaling at No. 119 Washington-st., who had gone to the spot to assist the officer Officers Marshail and Hays at this moment came upland the three were taken into custody and committee to prison by Justice Lothrop to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST AT

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF GOLD DUST AT FRENCH'S HOTEL.—Officers Lamont and Oldring, of the Chief's office, yesterday arrested at French's Hotel a man named Wm. O'Neefe on suspection of stealing \$600 worth of gold dust, a gold watch valued at \$100, and \$400 m gold coin, from the carpet-bag of a Frenchman named Joseph Achille Chinaquay, a boarder at the Hotel. It appears that Mr. Chinaquay arrived in this city on Thursday morning in the teamship Prometheus from Chagres, and put up at French's Hotel. In the course of the morning, O'Keefe introduced himself to Mir C., and an intimacy soon sprang up between them, when the latter showed O'Keefe some specimens of gold dust, and stated that he had a considerable amount he wished to dispose of. O'Keefe at once offered his services to find a purchaser, and the two started out and spent the day in visiting different parts of the Cary. While out, Mr. Chimquay purchased a gold watch for which he paid \$100. During the evening they retarned together to the hotel, and Mr. C., having drank several glasses of brandy in the course of the day, immediated to the order to the hotel, and Mr. C., having drank several glasses of brandy in the course of the day, immediated to the order to the hotel, and Mr. C., having drank several glasses of brandy in the course of the day, immediates and the course of the day, immediate the sevent of the day immediates and the sevent of th glasses of brandy in the course of the day, immediately retired to his sleeping room, accompanied his new friend O'Keefe. The latter was sitting when Mr. C. retired. In the course of an hour two Mr. C. woke up and found his friend gone at the room dark, but not suspecting any villary he discover. the room dark, but not suspecting as not get up until about 5 o'clock, when he discovered that his carpet-bag had been opened and rifled of its contents. He went below and made search for O'K refe, whom he found, and when questioned relative to the matter, he denied all knowledge about it. Mir C. feeling convinced that he had taken his proposition of the property of the content of the property of the content erty, preferred a compiaint before Justice Lothrop, which resulted in the arrest of the accused, who was committed to prison for examination. THE REPORTED MURDER CASE.-The

THE REPORTED MURDER CASE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the Sixth Ward Police-station, upon the body of Austin A. Luscher, a native of Philadelphia, 34 years of age, who was reported to have met with a violent death on Thursday might. Dr. John A. Sidell, of No. 90 Princess, held a post mortem examination of the body, when it appeared that his person bore no marks of violence, ax epi some sight scratches upon the face, and that his centin was evolently caused by apoplexy, and to this effect the Jury rendered a verdict. The causes which ied to the supposition that he had been murdered, were as follows: He in company with several others, were playing cards at the porter-house, No. 16 Doyer-st., when a difficulty arose between him and another of the party. He, however, left immediate-another of the party. He, however, left immediately and went into the street, when some person struck him a bit with the back of the neck, prostrating him apos the sidewalk. He was soon after taken by the poince to the Station house, where he died. Deposite to the Station house, where he died. Deposite of Caristic st.

SUTREME COURT - Special Term-Before Judge Mitchell - Cleam against the estate of the late Gov-Tempitus, Charles L. Austin, and John S. Gough, execu-tors of estate of Thomas Gough, deceased, against George W. Tempikins, administrator of Daniel D. Tompikins, de-ceased, Ray Tompikins, and others.—It appears that in the war of lattle Gov. Tompikins was Commander in Chief of the third multity district, which included the State of New York. In 1814, a strong effect was made by the Brit-

commissions.

In 1821 Concress passed a law allowing him \$30,000, and he still claimed over \$40,000 beam due as interest on the commissions to that time. He died subsequently, his sofate being mostly and the first had a subsequently and the senging the subsequently and the senging the subsequently and the senging deceased, obtained indiment against his administrators for \$2,000, but the latter pleas that they had paid out the whole of the assets, and had nothing left. This was about thirty years are. The Court gave a judgment to be applied against assets when they might severe. In 1841 Congress oxided a law allowing to the children and heres of four T \$40,000. The measurements are the law for the subsequently of the subsequently had been subsequently because the severe that the amount allowed by indirects, blackets were mentioned. 1847, was to the estate of Gov Tompkins for

Washingt - Abudown I. Board against Chester Lumb - To recover from the cowner of axion between Lagos, for injury, in August, 150 to planniff warrow, standing in front of his tobaccomes store invessy st., and houses attached to them, by the allocate careless manner in which a stage was driver. The latter was denoted. Verdet for plaintiff,

of G. Storm against Rock Krurney - By a storekeep-Devoid G. Scotter against Hoah Kerray. - We a storekeep-ter in the blowers grainest a poince officer of the Four-ceeth Ward, for coming to his store, assaulting and sexing him by the throat, he. Dannages had at \$500. The suit is de-fended by Mr. Wilbard Assistant Cominet of the Corpora-tion. The defense is that claimful acted unfairly to a man and woman from the country in the sale of a shawl, they applied to the Sale-in-borse, and the Captain told him is go with the man and woman to planning store and see about it, and that claimful when there, threatened to as-sault line with a pair of subsers, and he seemed him in self-ditions. This was denoted. The case is still on.

CIRCUIT COUNT — Before Judge King — Moses Securate Increases, Barrie and Rock — Be since deal er in New Vork against Messes. L. & 8, who were partners in the Magnetia Gardenia in Union, and Mr. B. bought them out for the value of a quantity of liquid. It was also been in the theorem in the analysis of the principles of the principles

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS -Sept. 5-Judge Rebee and Ald Franklin and Miller. The most at the owned hour this morning but no business ready for the kutil Jury, they were discharged for I from Jury come into Court and presente La number of the Grand Inguest in-ferenced the Court that it was impossible to do the business commod the Court that it was impossible to do the business commoded of their hands, subset a better room was pro-ned for their see. It was finally arranged that the Grand my should meet at a late boor in the afternoon, in the s should meet at a late book in art Room. Adjourned for the day

COURT CALENDAR - This Day -Cinculy Nes. 501, 503, 503, 506, 507, 508, 496, 509, 516, 511 12, 512, 514, 515, 537, CONNON PERS — Nos. 576, 577, 578, 549, 581, 542, 583, 584, 68, 587, 585, 583, 584, 585, 596, 599, 639, SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Motion day. CHARGE OF BURGLARY - Chas. Anderson.

alias Sharles, was vesterday arrested on a charge of being concerned with others, previously arrested, in breaking into the dwelling of Mr. Benedict, No. 18 Amity-place, at an early hour on first day of the pre-sent month. He was held for examination. SUSPICION OF GRAND LARCENY .-- A WO-

man named Ellen Brown, alias Ann Smith, was yes-terday arrested by officer Bullock, of the Fiteenth Ward, on suspicion of stealing a walch and chain rd, on suspiction of stealing a watch and chain, and at \$25, the property of J. Osborne, of No. 101 son-st. She was held for examination.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CAMPHENE EXPLOSION. - Last night a Camphene lamp in a stage at Fulton Ferry exploded, scattering the burning fluid over the person of a woman who was inside. She was pretty Dadly burned, though not so as to endanger her life.

Power from Centrifugal Force.

The following table will show the true equation of forces as exhibited under the condition of Mechanical Rotation, as is stated by acknowledged

	Applied poert in pounts		Velocity on soci per around:	Aggregate Power, or Momention	Aggrega Centriff gal Force
1	166	551	107	5,310	2,71
ı	303	501	20	10,620	10,86
1	664	531	40	21,240	43,45
۱	1,328		80	42,480	173,82
1	2.656		160	84,960	695,29
ı		he seen by	a careful	examinat	ion of th

ties is the greater force.

Mr Sawyer's discovery consists in the fact that centrifugal force is a principle or real element power, and can be used as a mechanical agent.

II. L. STUART.

To We publish the above as a synopsis of the Centrifugal theory of obtaining power from Rotation, so that the writers against the theory may understand what it is that they are required to refute. Some of their articles which have reached us do not seem to be based on a clear understanding of what is claimed on the side of the 'Static Pressure Engine,' but we are promised a review of that claim from an able and well known mathematician in the course of a

day or two -Ed. OWNERS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Railroad Controversy in Indiana.

We understand that an injunction has been granted by a Judge in Northern Indiana, on the application of the Michigan Southern line of roads against the Michigan Central and New-Albany and Salem Rudroad Companies, to restrain them from prosecuting their works in Northern Indiana in the direction of Chicago. By the law of Indiana, no inunction can issue unless there be ten days' notice even to the adverse party to appear and show cause against it, uniess a case of pressing emergency be made out, which renders it unsafe to allow of the giving of notice. The Michigan Central and Newmade out, which renders it unsafe to allow of the giving of notice. The Michigan Central and New-Albany and Salem Radiroad Companies are engaged in tuiting about 130 miles of road in Indiana, 40 of which are between Michigan City and the Illinois line and this latter is in a very forward stage of construction. Yet the emergency was made out to be so great, and the danger that that road would be made before the ten days expired was so improved to the total the links and only granted the injuncmment, that the Judge not only granted the injunc-tion without notice, but he would not even delay action until the counsel for the defendants might arrive, which he was told would be in a few hours, as the friends of those companies had immediately dis-patched messengers and telegraphic dispatches for

Hon. Hugh White and E. C. Litchfield, with their counsel, went to the extreme north-western County of Indiana to make the application, passing through Detroit and La Porte, where they knew the counsel for the defendants resided, saw and conversed with them, or one of them, but never intimated their object. They proceeded by stealth, knowing their claim would not bear discussion, and fearful of an hour's delay, lest counsel should arrive before the

claim would not bear discussion, and fearing of an hour's delay, lest counsel should arrive before the munction should be made.

The counsel for the defendants arrived a few hours after it was made, one of them having traveled express two mights to get there, and moved, as we understand, to modify the injunction upon giving ample security to the complainants for all damages in case their bill was sustained, which the Judge declined to do, upon the ground that it would amount to a dissolution of the injunction, which could not be had except upon answer, though admitting that the facts stated in affidavits submitted, if stated in an answer, would make a strong case for a dissolution and admitting, as we understand, that the claim of an exclusive right around the Lake by the complainants could not be maintained.

The counsel for the defendants, therefore, immediately took an appeal from the order granting the injunction, which suspends its effect for thirty days by the law of that State, and in the meantime will probably file their answer, and procure a dissolution of the injunction. The work, therefore, upon the Road, we understand, will not be suspended.

The argument which scened to have been used with so much effect by the counsel for the complainants, was, that money was tight in the market, and unless they could keep up the opinion that they had a monopoly around Lake Michigan, they could not raise sufficient to continue their work.

Michigan City, Sept. 1, 1851.